

ملحق (2)

الصيغ الأساسية للتكامل

1- تكاملات تتعلق بالدالة $a + bx$, $a \neq 0$, $b \neq 0$:

$$1) \int \frac{dx}{a + bx} = \frac{1}{b} \ln(a + bx) + c$$

$$2) \int (a + bx)^n dx = \frac{(a + bx)^{n+1}}{b(n+1)} + c, n \neq -1$$

$$3) \int \frac{x dx}{a + bx} = \frac{1}{b^2} [a + bx - a \ln(a + bx)] + c$$

$$4) \int \frac{x^2 dx}{a + bx} = \frac{1}{b^3} \left[\frac{1}{2} (a + bx)^2 - 2a(a + bx) + a^2 \ln(a + bx) \right] + c$$

$$5) \int \frac{dx}{x(a + bx)} = -\frac{1}{a} \ln \frac{(a + bx)}{x} + c$$

$$6) \int \frac{dx}{x^2(a + bx)} = -\frac{1}{ax} + \frac{b}{a^2} \ln \frac{(a + bx)}{x} + c$$

$$7) \int \frac{x dx}{(a + bx)^2} = \frac{1}{b^2} \left[\ln(a + bx) + \frac{a}{a + bx} \right] + c$$

$$8) \int \frac{x^2 dx}{(a + bx)^2} = \frac{1}{b^3} \left[a + bx - 2a \ln(a + bx) - \frac{a^2}{a + bx} \right]$$

$$9) \int \frac{x dx}{(a + bx)^3} = \frac{1}{b^2} \left[\frac{a}{2(a + bx)^2} - \frac{1}{a + bx} \right] + c$$

2- تكاملات تتعلق بالدوال : $a.b \neq 0, a^2 + x^2, a^2 - x^2, a + bx^2$

$$1) \int \frac{dx}{1+x^2} = \text{Arctg}x + c$$

$$2) \int \frac{dx}{a^2 + x^2} = \frac{1}{a} \text{Arctg} \frac{x}{a} + c$$

$$3) \int \frac{dx}{a^2 - x^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \frac{a+x}{a-x} + c$$

$$4) \int \frac{dx}{x^2 - a^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \frac{x-a}{x+a} + c$$

$$5) \int \frac{dx}{a+bx^2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{ab}} \text{Arctg} \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}x + c, a > 0, b > 0$$

$$6) \int \frac{dx}{a-bx^2} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{ab}} \ln \frac{\sqrt{a} + x\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a} - x\sqrt{b}} + c$$

$$7) \int \frac{x dx}{a+bx^2} = \frac{1}{2b} \ln(x^2 + \frac{a}{b}) + c$$

$$8) \int \frac{x^2 dx}{a+bx^2} = \frac{x}{b} - \frac{a}{b} \int \frac{dx}{a+bx^2}$$

$$9) \int \frac{dx}{x(a+bx^2)} = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \frac{x^2}{a+bx^2} + c$$

$$10) \int \frac{dx}{x^2(a+bx^2)} = -\frac{1}{ax} - \frac{b}{a} \int \frac{dx}{a+bx^2}$$

$$11) \int \frac{dx}{(a+bx^2)^2} = \frac{x}{2a(a+bx^2)} + \frac{1}{2a} \int \frac{dx}{a+bx^2}$$

$$12) \int \frac{dx}{(x^2 - a^2)^m} = -\frac{1}{a^2} \left\{ \frac{x}{(2m-2)(x^2 - a^2)^{m-1}} + \frac{2m-3}{2m-2} \int \frac{dx}{(x^2 - a^2)^{m-1}} \right\}, m \neq 1$$

3- تكاملات تتعلق بالدالة $\sqrt{a+bx}$, $a, b \neq 0$:

$$1) \int \sqrt{a+bx} dx = \frac{2}{3b} \sqrt{(a+bx)^3} + c$$

$$2) \int x \sqrt{a+bx} dx = -\frac{2(2a-3bx)}{15b^2} \sqrt{(a+bx)^3} + c$$

$$3) \int x^2 \sqrt{a+bx} dx = \frac{2(8a^2-12abx+15b^2x^2)}{105b^3} \sqrt{(a+bx)^3} + c$$

$$4) \int \frac{xdx}{\sqrt{a+bx}} = -\frac{2(2a-bx)}{3b^2} \sqrt{a+bx} + c$$

$$5) \int \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{a+bx}} = \frac{2(8a^2-4abx+3b^2x^2)}{15b^3} \sqrt{a+bx} + c$$

$$6) \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{a+bx}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \ln \frac{\sqrt{a+bx} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+bx} + \sqrt{a}} + c, \quad a > 0$$

$$7) \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{a+bx}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{-a}} \operatorname{Arctg} \sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{-a}} + c, \quad a < 0$$

$$8) \int \frac{dx}{x^2 \sqrt{a+bx}} = -\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{ax} - \frac{b}{2a} \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{a+bx}} + c$$

$$9) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{x} dx = 2\sqrt{a+bx} + a \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{a+bx}}$$

4- تكاملات تتعلق بالدالة $\sqrt{x^2+a^2}$, $a \neq 0$:

$$1) \int \sqrt{x^2+a^2} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2+a^2} +$$

$$+ \frac{a^2}{2} \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2+a^2}) + c$$

$$2) \int \sqrt{(x^2 + a^2)^3} dx = \frac{x}{8} (2x^2 + 5a^2) \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} + \frac{3a^4}{8} \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}) + c$$

$$3) \int x \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} dx = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{(x^2 + a^2)^3} + c$$

$$4) \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}} = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}) + c$$

$$5) \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x^2 + a^2)^3}} = \frac{x}{a^2 \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}} + c$$

$$6) \int \frac{xdx}{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}} = \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} + c$$

$$7) \int \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{(x^2 + a^2)^3}} = -\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}} + \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}) + c$$

$$8) \int \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}} = -\frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} - \frac{a^2}{2} \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}) + c$$

$$9) \int \frac{dx}{x \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}} = \frac{1}{a} + \ln\left(\frac{x}{x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}}\right) + c$$

$$10) \int \frac{dx}{x^2 \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}} = -\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}}{a^2 x} + c$$

$$11) \int \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}}{x} + \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}) + c$$

$$12) \int \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}}{x} dx = \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} - a \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}}{x} + c$$

-5 تكاملات تتعلق بالدالة $\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$, $a \neq 0$

$$1) \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \text{Arc sin } x + c$$

$$2) \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = \text{Arc sin } \frac{x}{a} + c$$

$$3) \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)^3}} = \frac{x}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} + c$$

$$4) \int \frac{xdx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = -\sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + c$$

$$5) \int \frac{xdx}{\sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)^3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} + c$$

$$6) \int \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = -\frac{x}{2} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \text{Arc sin } \frac{x}{a} + c$$

$$7) \int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \text{Arc sin } \frac{x}{a} + c$$

$$8) \int x \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)^3} + c$$

$$9) \int x \sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{5} \sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)^5} + c$$

$$10) \int x^2 \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx = \frac{x}{8} (2x^2 - a^2) \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} +$$

$$+ \frac{a^4}{8} \text{Arc sin } \frac{x}{a} + c$$

$$11) \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = \frac{1}{a} \ln \frac{x}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} + c$$

$$12) \int \frac{dx}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{a^2 x} + c$$

$$13) \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx}{x} = \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} - a \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} + c$$

$$14) \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx}{x^2} = -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} - \text{Arc sin } \frac{x}{a} + c$$

6- تكاملات تتعلق بالدالة $\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}$, $a \neq 0$

$$1) \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}) + c$$

$$2) \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)^3}} = -\frac{x}{a^2 \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} + c$$

$$3) \int \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} = \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} + c$$

$$4) \int \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} - \frac{a^2}{2} \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}) + c$$

$$5) \int x \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} dx = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)^3} + c$$

$$6) \int x \sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)^3} dx = \frac{1}{5} \sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)^5} + c$$

$$7) \int \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}) + c$$

$$8) \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}} = \text{Arc cos } x + c$$

$$9) \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{x^2-a^2}} = \frac{1}{a} \text{Arc cos } \frac{x}{a} + c$$

$$10) \int \frac{dx}{x^2\sqrt{x^2-a^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{x^2-a^2}}{a^2 x} + c$$

$$11) \int \frac{\sqrt{x^2-a^2}}{x} dx = \sqrt{x^2-a^2} - a \text{Arc cos } \frac{a}{x} + c$$

$$13) \int \frac{\sqrt{x^2-a^2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{x^2-a^2}}{x} + \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2-a^2}) + c$$

7- تكاملات تتعلق بالدالة $(a+bx+cx^2, c>0, a.b \neq 0)$

$$1) \int \frac{dx}{a+bx+cx^2} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}} \text{Arctg } \frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}} + c,$$

$$b^2 < 4ac$$

$$2) \int \frac{dx}{a+bx+cx^2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \ln \frac{2cx+b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{2cx+b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + c,$$

$$b^2 > 4ac$$

$$3) \int \sqrt{a+bx+cx^2} dx = \frac{2cx+b}{4c} \sqrt{a+bx+cx^2} -$$

$$-\frac{b^2-4ac}{8\sqrt{c^3}} \ln(2cx+b+2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}) + c$$

$$4) \int \frac{xdx}{\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} = \frac{1}{c} \sqrt{a+bx+cx^2} -$$

$$-\frac{b}{2\sqrt{c^3}} \ln(2cx+b+2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}) + c$$

8- تكاملات تتعلق بالدالة $(a + bx - cx^2, c > 0, a.b \neq 0)$:

$$1) \int \frac{dx}{a + bx - cx^2} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2 + 4ac}} \ln \left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2 + 4ac} + 2cx - b}{\sqrt{b^2 + 4ac} - 2cx + b} \right) + c$$

$$2) \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a + bx - cx^2}} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{c}} \text{Arc sin} \left(\frac{2cx - b}{\sqrt{b^2 + 4ac}} \right) + c$$

$$3) \int \sqrt{a + bx - cx^2} dx = \frac{2cx - b}{4c} \sqrt{a + bx - cx^2}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2 + 4ac}{8\sqrt{c^3}} \text{Arc sin} \left(\frac{2cx - b}{\sqrt{b^2 + 4ac}} \right) + c$$

$$4) \int \frac{xdx}{\sqrt{a + bx - cx^2}} = -\frac{\sqrt{a + bx - cx^2}}{c} +$$

$$+ \frac{b}{2\sqrt{c^3}} \text{Arc sin} \left(\frac{2cx - b}{\sqrt{b^2 + 4ac}} \right) + c$$

9- تكاملات تتعلق بدوال مختلفة :

$$1) \int \sqrt{\frac{a+x}{b+x}} dx = \sqrt{(a+x)(b+x)} +$$

$$+ (a-b) \ln(\sqrt{a+x} + \sqrt{b+x}) + c$$

$$2) \int \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{b+x}} dx = \sqrt{(a-x)(b+x)} +$$

$$+ (a+b) \text{Arc sin} \left(\sqrt{\frac{x+b}{a+b}} \right) + c$$

$$3) \int \sqrt{\frac{a+x}{b-x}} dx = -\sqrt{(a+x)(b-x)} +$$

$$-(a+b) \operatorname{Arcsin} \left(\sqrt{\frac{b-x}{a+b}} \right) + c$$

$$4) \int \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}} dx = -\sqrt{1-x^2} + \operatorname{Arcsin} x + c$$

$$5) \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x-a)(x-b)}} = 2 \operatorname{Arcsin} \sqrt{\frac{x-a}{b-a}} + c$$

10- تكاملات تتعلق بدوال أسية ومثلثية وقطعية :

$$1) \int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + c, \quad 2) \int e^{ax} dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a} + c$$

$$3) \int e^x dx = e^x + c, \quad 4) \int \sin x dx = -\cos x + c$$

$$5) \int \cos x dx = \sin x + c, \quad 6) \int \operatorname{tg} x dx = -\ln \cos x + c$$

$$7) \int \operatorname{ctg} x dx = \ln \sin x + c$$

$$8) \int \operatorname{sc} x dx = \ln(\operatorname{sc} x + \operatorname{tg} x) + c = \ln \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) + c$$

$$9) \int \operatorname{csc} x dx = \ln(\operatorname{csc} x - \operatorname{ctg} x) + c = \ln \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} + c$$

$$10) \int \sin^2 x dx = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x + c$$

$$11) \int \cos^2 x dx = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x + c$$

$$12) \int \sin^n x dx = -\frac{\sin^{n-1} x \cos x}{n} + \frac{n-1}{n} \int \sin^{n-2} x dx + c$$

$$13) \int \cos^n x dx = \frac{\cos^{n-1} x \sin x}{n} + \frac{n-1}{n} \int \cos^{n-2} x dx + c$$

$$14) \int \frac{dx}{\sin x} = \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} \right| + c$$

$$15) \int \frac{dx}{\sin^n x} = -\frac{1}{n-1} \times \frac{\cos x}{\sin^{n-1} x} + \frac{n-2}{n-1} \int \frac{dx}{\sin^{n-2} x} + c, \quad n \neq 1$$

$$16) \int \frac{dx}{\cos x} = \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right| + c$$

$$17) \int \frac{dx}{\cos^n x} = \frac{1}{n-1} \times \frac{\sin x}{\cos^{n-1} x} + \frac{n-2}{n-1} \int \frac{dx}{\cos^{n-2} x} + c, \quad n \neq 1$$

$$18) \int \sin x \cos x dx = \frac{\sin^2 x}{2} + c$$

$$19) \int \sin x \cos^n x dx = -\frac{\sin^{n+1} x}{n+1} + c, \quad n \neq -1$$

$$20) \int \sin^n x \cos x dx = \frac{\sin^{n+1} x}{n+1} + c, \quad n \neq -1$$

$$21) \int \sin^n x \cos^m x dx = \frac{\cos^{n-1} \sin^{m+1} x}{m+n} + \frac{m-1}{m+n} \int \cos^{m-2} x \sin^n x dx + c$$

$$22) \int \sin mx \sin nx dx = -\frac{\sin(m+n)x}{2(m+n)} + \frac{\sin(m-n)x}{2(m-n)} + c, \quad m \neq n$$

$$23) \int \cos mx \cos nx dx = \frac{\sin(m+n)x}{2(m+n)} + \frac{\sin(m-n)x}{2(m-n)} + c, \quad m \neq n$$

$$24) \int x e^{ax} dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2} (ax - 1) + c$$

$$25) \int x^n e^{ax} dx = \frac{x^n e^{ax}}{a} - \frac{n}{a} \int x^{n-1} e^{ax} dx$$

$$26) \int u \cdot dv = u \cdot v - \int v du$$

$$27) \int \ln x dx = x(\ln x - 1) + c$$

$$28) \int \frac{dx}{x \ln x} = \ln(\ln x) + c$$

$$29) \int x^n \ln x dx = x^{n+1} \left[\frac{\ln x}{n+1} - \frac{1}{(n+1)^2} \right] + c$$

$$30) \int \ln^n x dx = x \ln^n x - n \int \ln^{n-1} x dx$$

$$31) \int x^m \ln^n x dx = \frac{x^{m+1}}{m+1} \ln^n x - \frac{n}{m+1} \int x^m \ln^{n-1} x dx, \quad m \neq -1$$

$$32) \int e^x \sin x dx = \frac{e^x (\sin x - \cos x)}{2} + c$$

$$33) \int e^{ax} \sin nx dx = \frac{e^{ax} (a \sin nx - n \cos nx)}{a^2 + n^2} + c$$

$$34) \int e^x \cos x dx = \frac{e^x (\sin x + \cos x)}{2} + c$$

$$35) \int e^{ax} \cos nx dx = \frac{e^{ax} (n \sin nx + a \cos nx)}{a^2 + n^2} + c$$

$$36) \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^{\alpha-1}}{1+x} dx = \frac{\pi}{\sin \alpha \pi}, \quad 0 < \alpha < 1$$

$$37) \int_0^{\pi} (1 + \cos x)^{\alpha-1} (1 - \cos x)^{-\alpha} \sin x dx = \frac{\pi}{\sin \alpha \pi}$$

$$38) \int shx \cdot dx = chx + c$$

$$39) \int chx \cdot dx = shx + c$$

- بعض دسائير التحويل المثلثية والقطعية :

$$shx = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}, \quad chx = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}, \quad ch^2 x - sh^2 x = 1$$

$$thx = \frac{shx}{chx}, \quad cthx = \frac{chx}{shx}, \quad sh2x = 2shxchx$$

$$sh(x \pm y) = shxchx \pm chxshx$$

$$ch(x \pm y) = chxchy \pm shxshy$$

$$\sin x \cos y = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(x+y) + \sin(x-y)]$$

$$\cos x \sin y = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(x+y) - \sin(x-y)]$$

$$\cos x \cos y = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(x+y) + \cos(x-y)]$$

$$\sin x \sin y = -\frac{1}{2} [\cos(x+y) - \cos(x-y)]$$

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